

32-9645: Recombinant Human B7 Homolog 4/B7-H4/VTCN1 (C-mFc)

Alternative Name :

B7S1; B7x; Vtcn1; B7h.5; B7-H4; B7H4T-cell costimulatory molecule B7x; B7S1VCTN1; B7XPRO1291; FLJ22418; Immune costimulatory protein B7-H4; Protein B7S1; T cell costimulatory molecule B7x; V-set domain containing T cell activation inhibitor 1; V-set domain-containing T-cell activation inhibitor 1

Description

Source : Human Cells;

B7 Homolog 4 (B7-H4) is glycosylated member of the B7 family of immune costimulatory proteins. Mature human B7-H4 consists of a 235 amino acid (aa) extracellular domain (ECD) with two Ig-like V-type domains, a 21 aa transmembrane segment, and a 2 aa cytoplasmic tail. It is widely expressed, including in kidney, liver, lung, pancreas, placenta, prostate, spleen, testis and thymus. B7-H4 negatively regulates T-cell-mediated immune response by inhibiting T-cell activation, proliferation, cytokine production and development of cytotoxicity. When expressed on the cell surface of tumor macrophages, plays an important role, together with regulatory T-cells (Treg), in the suppression of tumor-associated antigen-specific T-cell immunity. It also involved in promoting epithelial cell transformation.

Product Info

Amount : 500 µg / 50 µg

Content : Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH7.4.

Amino Acid : Recombinant Human B7 Homolog 4 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Phe29-Ala258 is expressed with a mFc tag at the C-terminus.